

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A method of preventing data loss in a magnetic disk device where a magnetic
2 head writes data on concentric tracks on a surface of a magnetic disk, the tracks including a first
3 plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks and a second plurality of second-parity-numbered tracks
4 interleaved with the first plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks, the method comprising:
5 maintaining a first set of one or more first-parity-track counters and a second set
6 of second-parity-track counters regarding write operations on first-parity-numbered tracks and
7 second-parity-numbered tracks; and
8 in response to a command to write data to a given first-parity-numbered track,
9 determining, based at least in part on values of counters in the first and
10 second sets, whether a criterion is met,
11 only if the criterion is met, reading data from a second-parity-numbered
12 track, and
13 updating a counter in the first set in a manner that in at least some instances
14 depends on whether the criterion is met.

1 2. The method of claim 1 wherein:
2 the first and second pluralities of tracks are located in a disk area and constitute a
3 fraction of a total number of tracks on the surface of the magnetic disk;
4 the method further comprises maintaining respective first and second additional
5 sets of counters used to prevent data loss in an additional plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks
6 interleaved with an additional plurality of second-parity-numbered tracks located in a different
7 disk area.

1 3. The method of claim 1 wherein:
2 the first and second sets of counters each contain a single counter;
3 the criterion is that
4 the counter in the second set is non-zero, and
5 the counter in the first set has reached a threshold.

6 4. The method of claim 1 wherein:
7 the criterion is that

8 at least one second-parity-numbered track have been written, and
9 the number of writes to first-parity-numbered tracks has reached a
10 threshold.

1 5. The method of claim 1, and further comprising:
2 if data is read from a second-parity-numbered track, determining a number of
3 retries necessary for reading the data; and
4 if the number of retries reaches a threshold, writing the data read from one or
5 more second-parity-numbered tracks to one or more second-parity-numbered tracks.

1 6. The method of claim 5 wherein, if data is written to second-parity-numbered
2 tracks, updating a counter in the first set includes setting the counter to a value signifying a
3 single write to a first-parity-numbered track.

1 7. A method of preventing data loss in a magnetic disk device where a magnetic
2 head writes data on concentric tracks on a surface of a magnetic disk, the tracks including a
3 plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks interleaved with a plurality of second-parity-numbered
4 tracks, the method comprising:
5 storing tracking information regarding writes to first-parity-numbered tracks and
6 second-parity-numbered tracks;
7 in response to a command to write data to a given first-parity-numbered track,
8 determining whether a criterion specifying risk to data on a second-parity-numbered track is met;
9 and
10 if the criterion is met,
11 reading data from one or more second-parity-numbered tracks, and
12 storing the data, so read.

1 8. The method of claim 7, and further comprising:
2 determining a number of retries required for reading the data from second-parity-
3 numbered tracks; and
4 if the number of retries reaches a threshold, writing the stored data read from the
5 second-parity-numbered tracks to the second-parity-numbered tracks.

1 9. A magnetic disk device comprising
2 a magnetic disk for having a surface;
3 a magnetic head for writing or reading the data on or from said surface of said
4 magnetic disk; and
5 a write and read circuit, connected to said magnetic head, for causing said head to
6 write or read data;
7 the data being written on concentric tracks on said surface of said magnetic disk,
8 said tracks including a first plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks and a second plurality of
9 second-parity-numbered tracks interleaved with the first plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks;
10 a first set of one or more first-parity-track counters;
11 a second set of one or more second-parity-track counters;
12 control circuitry that accesses and updates said first and second sets of counters,
13 said control circuitry being configured to respond to a command to write data to a given first-
14 parity-numbered track by
15 determining, based at least in part on values of counters in said first and
16 second sets, whether a criterion is met,
17 only if the criterion is met, reading data from a second-parity-numbered
18 track, and
19 updating a counter in said first set in a manner that in at least some
20 instances depends on whether the criterion is met.

1 10. The magnetic disk device of claim 9 wherein:
2 the first and second pluralities of tracks are located in a disk area and constitute a
3 fraction of a total number of tracks on said surface of said magnetic disk;
4 the magnetic disk further comprises an additional plurality of first-parity-
5 numbered tracks and an additional plurality of second-parity-numbered tracks interleaved with
6 the first plurality of first-parity-numbered tracks, said additional pluralities of tracks being
7 located in a different disk area;
8 the magnetic disk device further comprises first and second additional sets of
9 counters; and

10 said control circuitry further accesses and updates said additional first and second
11 sets of counters, and is configured to respond to a command to write data to a given first-parity-
12 numbered track in the different disk area by
13 determining, based at least in part on values of counters in said first and
14 second additional sets, whether a criterion is met,
15 only if the criterion is met, reading data from a second-parity-numbered
16 track in said different disk area, and
17 updating a counter in said first additional set in a manner that in at least
18 some instances depends on whether the criterion is met.

1 11. A magnetic disk device comprising:
2 a magnetic disk for recording data;
3 a magnetic head for writing or reading the data on or from the magnetic disk; and
4 a write and read circuit, connected to the magnetic head, for writing or reading the
5 data;
6 wherein the data is written or read to or from a plurality of tracks in the form of
7 concentric circles disposed on the magnetic disk; and
8 wherein the number of writes of data on a given track is acquired and it is
9 detected that the number of writes reaches a predetermined number, and
10 based on the detection, data on tracks adjacent to the given track is read out once
11 and, then, the read-out data is rewritten to the adjacent tracks.

1 12. A magnetic disk device comprising:
2 a magnetic disk for recording data;
3 a magnetic head for writing or reading the data on or from the magnetic disk; and
4 a write and read circuit, connected to the magnetic head, for writing or reading the
5 data;
6 wherein the data is written or read to or from a plurality of tracks in the form of
7 concentric circles disposed on the magnetic disk; and
8 wherein all tracks on the magnetic disk are divided into a plurality of areas,

9 the number of writes of data on even-numbered physical tracks in the divided
10 areas is acquired and it is detected that the number of writes reaches a predetermined number,
11 and
12 based on the detection, data on odd-numbered physical tracks in the divided areas
13 is read out once and, then, the read-out data is rewritten on the odd-numbered tracks.

1 13. A magnetic disk device comprising:
2 a magnetic disk for recording data;
3 a magnetic head for writing or reading the data on or from the magnetic disk; and
4 a write and read circuit, connected to the magnetic head, for writing or reading the
5 data;
6 wherein the data is written or read to or from a plurality of tracks in the form of
7 concentric circles disposed on the magnetic disk; and
8 wherein all tracks on the magnetic disk are divided into a plurality of areas,
9 the number of writes of data on odd-numbered physical tracks in the divided areas
10 is acquired and it is detected that the number of writes reaches a predetermined number, and
11 based on the detection, data on even-numbered physical tracks in the divided
12 areas is read out once and, then, the read-out data is rewritten on the even-numbered tracks.

1 14. A magnetic disk device according to claim 12, wherein, when the read-out
2 data is rewritten on the odd-numbered tracks, the number of writes on the even-numbered
3 physical tracks is cleared.

1 15. The magnetic disk device of claim 13, wherein, when the read-out data is
2 rewritten on the even-numbered tracks, the number of writes on the odd-numbered physical
3 tracks is cleared.

1 16. The magnetic disk device of any one of claims 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 wherein,
2 when data is written on the tracks, the data is written on alternate physical tracks and every other
3 track is skipped and, after the data is written on half of all the tracks, the data is written on the
4 skipped tracks.

1 17. The magnetic disk device of claim 11 wherein, when it is detected that the
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1 18. The magnetic disk device of claim 12 wherein, when it is detected that the
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1 19. The magnetic disk device of claim 13 wherein, when it is detected that the
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1 20. The magnetic disk device of claim 14 wherein, when it is detected that the
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1 21. The magnetic disk device of claim 15 wherein, when it is detected that the
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.

1 22. The magnetic disk device of claim 16 wherein, when it is detected that the
2 number of writes reaches the predetermined number, the data to be rewritten is read and, then, if
3 the number of retry for the data reaches a predetermined value, the data is rewritten.